the suspected genetic basis for the syndrome. Aided by increasingly sophisticated techniques of brain imaging, they are determining the significance in Tourette patients of unusually low amounts of certain brain chemicals, called neurotransmitters, and investigating anatomical structures within the brain that may be affected. They are testing new drugs to control symptoms without causing depression and other serious side effects.

Crucial to the national research effort is the cooperation of patients with Tourette syndrome and their families, especially those allied with the Tourette Syndrome Association, Inc. This voluntary health agency provides advice and encouragement to patients coping not only with exhausting and painful physical problems, but also with the attendant damaging social and emotional problems. Because they cannot predict or control the vocalizations or movements that periodically overtake them, people with Tourette can be easy targets of misunderstanding and rejection. The Tourette Syndrome Association plays an essential role in educating the public about the disorder and about building acceptance and respect for those who refuse to allow the disorder to diminish their lives or restrict their contributions to society.

To further enhance public awareness of Tourette syndrome, the Congress, by Public Law 100–145, has designated the week of November 2 through November 8, 1987, as "National Tourette Syndrome Awareness Week" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of that week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of November 2 through November 8, 1987, as National Tourette Syndrome Awareness Week. I call upon the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5736 of November 5, 1987

## To Establish a Special Limited Global Import Quota for Upland Cotton

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

1. Section 103A(o)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as added by section 501 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1444-1(o)(1)), provides that whenever the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the average price of Strict Low Middling one and one-sixteenth inch cotton (micronaire 3.5 through 4.9), hereinafter referred to as "Strict Low Middling cotton," in the designated spot markets for a month exceeded 130 percent of the average

price of such quality of cotton in such markets for the preceding 36 months, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall immediately establish and proclaim a special limited global import quota for upland cotton. The amount of such quota, if no special quota has been established under that section during the previous 12 months, is to be equal to 21 days of domestic mill consumption of upland cotton at the seasonally adjusted average rate of the most recent 3 months for which data are available and is to remain in effect for a 90-day period.

- 2. The Secretary of Agriculture has informed me that he has determined that the average price of Strict Low Middling cotton in the designated spot markets for the month of August 1987 has exceeded 130 percent of the average price of such cotton in such markets for the preceding 36 months. The Secretary's determination was based upon the following data:
- (a) The average price of Strict Low Middling cotton in the designated spot markets for the month of August 1987 was 75.89 cents per pound.
- (b) The average price of Strict Low Middling cotton in the designated spot markets for the 36 months preceding the month of August 1987 was 57.89 cents per pound.
- 3. Twenty-one days of domestic mill consumption of upland cotton, which is any variety of the Gossypium hirsutum species of cotton, at the seasonally adjusted rate of the most recent 3 months for which data are available is 303,894,717 pounds.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, including section 103A(o)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as added by section 501 of the Food Security Act of 1985, and in order to establish a special 90-day limited global import quota for 303,894,717 pounds of upland cotton, do hereby proclaim as follows:

Part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States is hereby modified by inserting in numerical sequence the following temporary provision:

"Item	and the same of the Article and the same of the same o	Quota quantity (in pounds)
955.07	Notwithstanding any other quantitative limitations on the impor- tation of cotton, upland cotton, if accompanied by an original certificate of an official of a government agency of the country	
	in which the cotton was produced attesting to the fact that cotton is a variety of Gossypium hirsutum species of cotton, may be entered during the 90-day period November 6, 1987,	

The provisions of this Proclamation shall become effective on the day following the date of signature. The amendment made by this Proclamation to the Tariff Schedules of the United States shall expire on February 28, 1988.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of

the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5737 of November 5, 1987

## National Community Education Day, 1987

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

National Community Education Day reminds us that schools and colleges are institutions strongly woven into the fabric of our cities and towns and that they should command the sustained interest of the citizenry. Public education is a community project, and the lifelong mission of education involves everyone in the community.

Many areas do use community resources in education. Parents and other citizens examine their schools and determine how they can contribute to learning. Businesses and industries become aware of what local educational institutions are offering students and consider how they can contribute their own resources and practical skills to enhance learning and provide educational opportunities for learners of all ages and educational backgrounds. Through outreach, receptiveness, and cooperation, our communities can and do become more firmly interwoven with our schools in a commitment to better education for all generations.

The Congress, by Public Law 100-103, has designated November 17, 1987, as "National Community Education Day" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim November 17, 1987, as National Community Education Day. I invite parents, educators, students, State and local officials, and all Americans to take part in activities that recognize and show appreciation for the role of community resources in education.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

RONALD REAGAN